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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,653	07/30/2003	Takashi Murayama	033294-013	6855
21839	7590	06/02/2004	EXAMINER	
BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404				NGUYEN, XUAN LAN T
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3683		

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/629,653	MURAYAMA, TAKASHI
Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lan Nguyen	3683

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 July 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/30/03

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609 A(1) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carre et al.

Carre et al. show a wedge-operated disc brake apparatus in figures 1-4, as in the present invention, comprising: a piston 32 accommodated within a cylinder portion 24 to be rotatable about and slidable along an axial direction of the piston and adapted to push a brake pad toward a brake rotor (not illustrated but inherent in a brake system); an actuator, motor 20, for generating a linear brake-actuating input; a wedge

transmission mechanism 26 which is connected to the actuator so as to be driven thereby and to convert the linear brake-actuating input into a brake-actuating output in the axial direction of the piston, the brake-actuating output being transmitted to the piston so as to cause the piston to push the brake pad toward the brake rotor; and an automatic gap adjusting mechanism 44, 46 for automatically adjusting a gap between the brake pad and the brake rotor during a non-braking state, wherein the automatic gap adjusting mechanism includes an adjusting wheel 44 having ratchet teeth on an outer circumference thereof and provided on an outer circumference of an end portion of the piston, an adjusting nut 32 provided on an inner circumference of the piston 32, an adjusting lever 46 having a pawl which is formed on an end of the lever and is engaged with the ratchet teeth of the adjusting wheel 44, the adjusting lever being rotated via a spring 52 by means of the brake-actuating input so as to rotate the adjusting wheel, and an adjusting bolt 34 threadingly engaged with the adjusting nut 32, the adjusting bolt being engaged with the brake pad to thereby be prevented from rotating. Carre's brake apparatus comprises the adjusting wheel 44 being located on an end away from the wedge transmission mechanism while the instant invention comprises an adjusting wheel being located on an end toward the wedge mechanism. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have located an adjusting wheel of Carre's brake apparatus on an end toward the wedge mechanism, since it has been held that rearranging of parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70.

Re claim 2: Carre lacks the showing of spring 52 to be a coil spring. Carre shows the direction of tension of spring 52 to be approximately perpendicular to an axis of a support pin 48. The Examiner takes an Official Notice that the use of a coil spring for biasing a lever is an old and well known concept and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have substituted a coil spring for Carre's spring 52 in the brake apparatus since it would perform the same function and is more cost effective.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claim 1 is provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/629,862. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 1 of the copending application 10/629,862 is broader in scope and would have encompassed the scope of claim 1 of the instant application.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

6. For the record, presently, copending applications 10/627,864 and 10/627,817 have been reviewed and show no double patenting issues. Applicant is reminded for keeping a clear demarcation of the four copending applications.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Anderson et al., Deem et al., Garrett et al., Cox, Jr. and Kleinhagen, Jr. are cited for various other brake apparatuses.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-308-8347. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Lavinder can be reached on 703-308-3421. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lan Nguyen 5/25/04
Lan Nguyen
Patent Examiner
A. U. 3683